

Fabrik 1.0.1 22 Jan 2007

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License & Copyright

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Suggestions Modifications and Corrections

Please email any corrections of this document to rob@pollen-8.co.uk

Table of Amendments

Date	Version	Correction	Details
22/01/2006	1.0		First release
23/01/2006	1.0.1		Added topics to Terminology Added table import/export section Added group by template example

General Overview

There are three main types of activities you can use Fabrik for:

- Creating simple forms
- Create forms and Fabrik tables directly from within Joomla This allows you
 to record the data entered in the forms by your users
- Create Fabrik table views and forms from an existing database table This allows you to link to an existing database table

Groups

A group is a container for a series of elements. They can have their own style associated with them and allow a form to be broken up into logical sections. Groups are assigned to forms, allowing you to reuse the same group in multiple forms. Before creating an element you must have created a group and at least one group is required in a form.

Group Overview

To view a list of the currently available groups select "Components→Fabrik→Groups" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel.

The "Groups" section summary shows:

- Name The name of the group, which is used internally by Fabrik and required.
- Forms The name of the form a group is attached to.
- Number of Elements The number of elements in a group.

The Group Page

Select "Components→Fabrik→Groups" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel, and then select the "new" button. The following options are available to you:

- Name The name of the group, which is used internally by Fabrik and required.
- Title This is the text that is displayed in the form at the start of the group. It should contain text that describes the contents of the group. Leave this blank if you don't want the title to show.
- CSS This is the CSS that can be optionally applied to the group.
- Add repeat group button If set to "show" this will add a "duplicate" button to the top of the group. When clicked this will duplicate the group, allowing for your users to enter multiple data from one form.
- Show group This states whether the group should be hidden when the form loads
- Custom JS (Add group) This states whether the group should be hidden or not when the form loads.
- Custom JS (Delete group) Here you can add some Javascript that gets called when a group is deleted (Note no line breaks allowed in this text).

Elements

Elements are the individual part of the form - e.g. fields, checkboxes and radio buttons. Elements need to be associated with a group to be available within a form.

Elements Overview

To view a list of all the currently available elements select "Components→Fabrik→Elements" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel.

The "Elements" section summary shows:

- Name The name of the element as used by Fabrik.
- Label The label given to an element as seen by the user.
- Group The group that the element is attached to.
- Element Type The type of element, e.g. text field, checkboxes, date field etc...
- Show in table view Select this option to display the element in the table view.
- Published Select this option to publish or un-publish the element.
- Order Use this option to adjust the order of the element in a given group.

The Element Page

Select "Components→Fabrik→Elements" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel, and then select the "new" button.

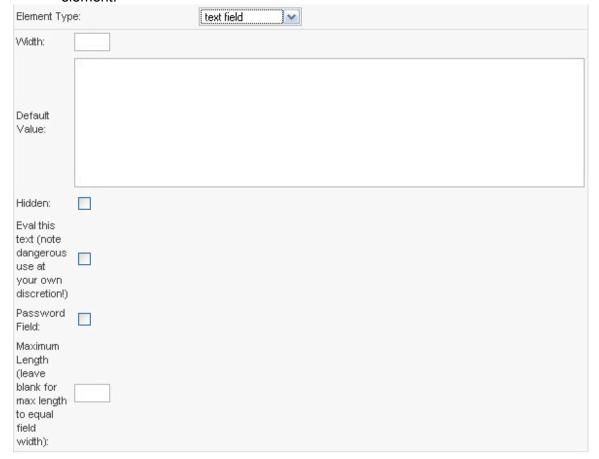
- Element Name The name of the element as used by Fabrik.
- Label The label given to an element as seen by the user.
- Hover Text Text that will display when the cursor hovers over the element.
- Group Select a group to assign the element to from this drop down list.
- Order Use this option to adjust the order of the element in a given group.
 Ordering can be changed after this item is saved (New items default to the first place).
- Element Type Select an element to use from this dropdown list (when selected these items have additional settings).

Text Field

For use as a general text field for recording data to the database.

- Width: For setting the width of the text field.
- **Default Value:** For setting the default value for the text field.
- Hidden: For determining whether or not the text field will be hidden.
- Eval this text (note dangerous use at your own discretion):
 - O Checking this box will instruct Fabrik that the default value is PHP code. "Then the element is rendered to PHP and will be run. If you return text from this code the results will become the element's default value.

- E.g. \$name = "rob" return \$name; would fill in the element's value as "rob".
- O Note: This is note as potentially dangerous as you could write malicious PHP that would be executed at this point.
- Password Field: For making the text field a password field.
- Maximum Length: (leave blank for max length to equal field width) For setting the maximum number of available characters that can be entered into the element.

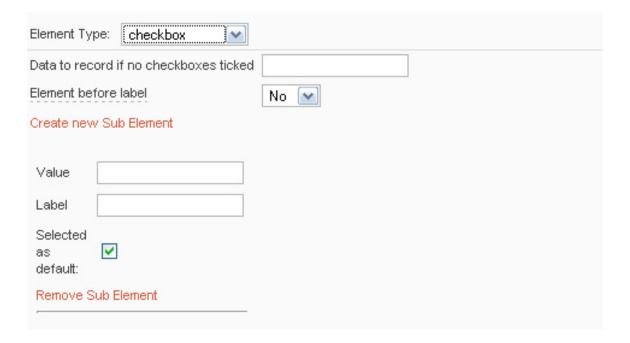


Checkbox

For use as a check box selector

- Data to record if no check box is selected: For setting a value to record to the database if no check box is selected.
- Element before label If selected this element will appear before the element label.
- Create new Sub Element For creating additional check box sub elements.
- Value For setting the value of a check box sub element.

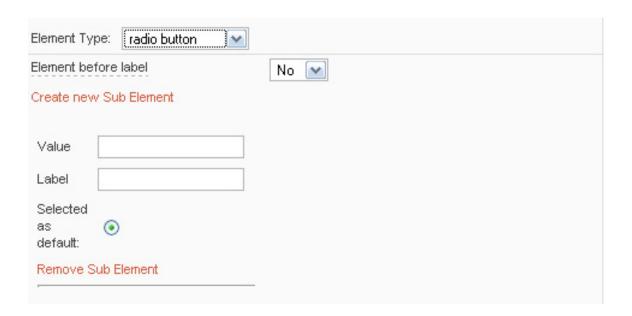
- Label For setting the label of a check box sub element.
- Selected as default: For selecting the associated check box as the default
- Remove a selected sub element: Deletes the associated check box sub element.



Radio Button

For use as a radio button selector

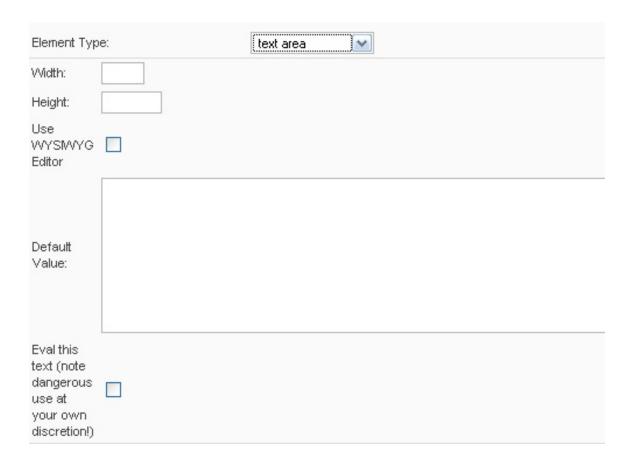
- Data to record if no radio button is selected: For setting a value to record to the database if no radio button is selected.
- Element before label If selected this element will appear before the element label.
- Create new Sub Element For creating additional radio button sub elements.
- **Value** For setting the value of a radio button sub element.
- Label For setting the label of a radio button sub element.
- Selected as default: For selecting the associated radio button as the default
- Remove a selected sub element: Deletes the associated radio button sub element.



Text Area

Used for recording larger bodies of text to the database

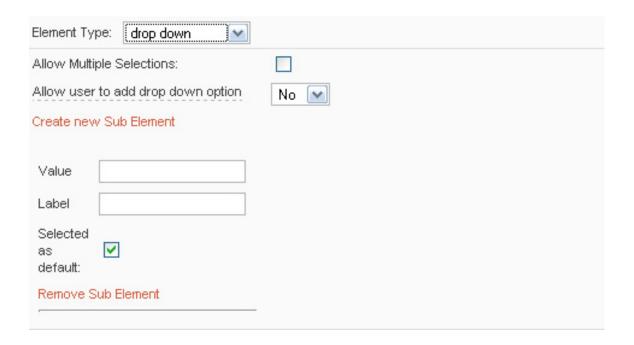
- Width: For setting the width of the text area.
- **Height:** For setting the height of the text area.
- Use WYSIWYG Editor: For activating the "what you see is what you get" text editor.
- Default Value: For setting the default value for the text field.
- Eval this text: (note dangerous use at your own discretion) -
 - O Checking this box will instruct Fabrik that the default value is PHP code. "Then the element is rendered to PHP and will be run. If you return text from this code the results will become the element's default value.
 - E.g. \$name = "rob" return \$name; would fill in the element's value as "rob".
 - O Note: This is note as potentially dangerous as you could write malicious PHP that would be executed at this point.



Drop-down

Generally a value list used as a multi choice selector

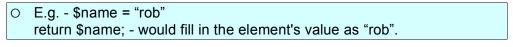
- Allow Multiple Selections Shows the list with multiple sub elements showing, allowing the user to control or shift click to select more than one sub option.
- Allow Users to add drop down option: If "yes" is selected then the user can add additional sub elements to the drop down list
- Create new Sub Element: For creating additional drop-down sub elements.
- **Value:** For setting the value of a drop-down sub element.
- Label: For setting the label of a drop-down sub element.
- Selected as default: For selecting the associated drop-down as the default
- Remove a selected sub element: Deletes the associated drop-down sub element.



Display Text:

An element for displaying only text

- Eval this text: (note dangerous use at your own discretion)
 - O Checking this box will instruct Fabrik that the default value is PHP code. "Then the element is rendered to PHP and will be run. If you return text from this code the results will become the element's default value.



O Note: This is note as potentially dangerous as you could write malicious PHP that would be executed at this point.



File Upload:

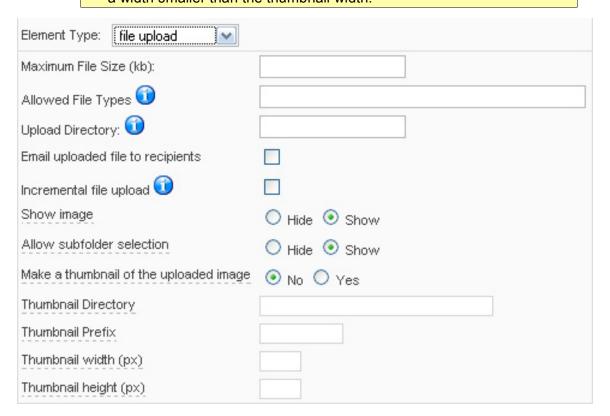
Used for uploading files to the server

Maximum File Size (kb): - For setting the maximum file size for an upload.

- Note: the maximum file upload size may be limited by your PHP installation
- Allowed File Types: For setting the file types allowed for uploading. Enter a comma separated list of allowed file types
 - E.g. .jpg,.gif,.png
- Upload Directory: For setting the path to the upload directory.
 - E.g. "images/stories"
- Email uploaded file to recipients Select to email the file.
- Incremental file upload If checked and a file is uploaded whose name already
 exists in the upload directory, then the new file will be renamed by the addition of
 a character at the end of the file name
 - E.g.
 "report.pdf" would be renamed to "report1.pdf"
- Show Image This is for use when uploading images.
 - If set to "Show" then the image is shown next to the element when editing the record.
- Allow subfolder selection If set to "Show" then when uploading the file, the
 user can select which sub-folder of the "Upload Directory" they wish to upload the
 file to.
- Make a thumbnail of the uploaded image This currently requires the imagemagick library to be installed.
 - If "Yes" is selected then a thumbnail image will be created when the image is uploaded
- Thumbnail Directory The directory into which you wish to save the uploaded file
 - O E.g "images/stories/thumbs"
- Thumbnail Prefix A prefix to apply to the thumbnail file
 - O E.g.

 If I uploaded a file called "house.png" to the Thumbnail directory of "images/stories/thumbs" and I had set the Thumbnail Prefix to "thumb_" my file would be found here:
 - images/stories/thumbs/thumb_house.png
- Thumbnail Width The maximum width in pixels of the thumbnail image
- Thumbnail Height The maximum height in pixels of the thumbnail image
 - Note:
 Resized images retain their aspect ratio.

A portrait image would have a height equal to the thumbnail height, but a width smaller than the thumbnail width.



Image

Used for displaying images.

- Image For selecting an image or image sub directory.
- Image Link For setting a link actuated by clicking on the image.
- Image Float For floating the image to the left or the right of the display area.
- Allow user to select the image in front-end For allowing the user to select the image in the front-end.
- Root Folder For selecting the image root directory.



Username

Used for creating a field that displays the username

Date

Used for creating a date field

- **Default Value:** For setting the default value for the date field.
- **Hidden:** For determining whether or not the date field will be hidden.
- Eval this text: (note dangerous use at your own discretion)
 - O Checking this box will instruct Fabrik that the default value is PHP code. "Then the element is rendered to PHP and will be run. If you return text from this code the results will become the element's default value.
 - O E.g. \$name = "rob" return \$name; would fill in the element's value as "rob".
 - O Note: This is note as potentially dangerous as you could write malicious PHP that would be executed at this point.

Width: - For setting the width of the date field.



Database Join

Used for joining data from another table and/or database.

Database join elements allow you to populate a drop down list from what is effectively a database query. The query is built using the options within this section of the page.

The advantage of using database joins over simple drop down lists is that all your lists are updated as soon as data is added to the table being joined to.

E.g.

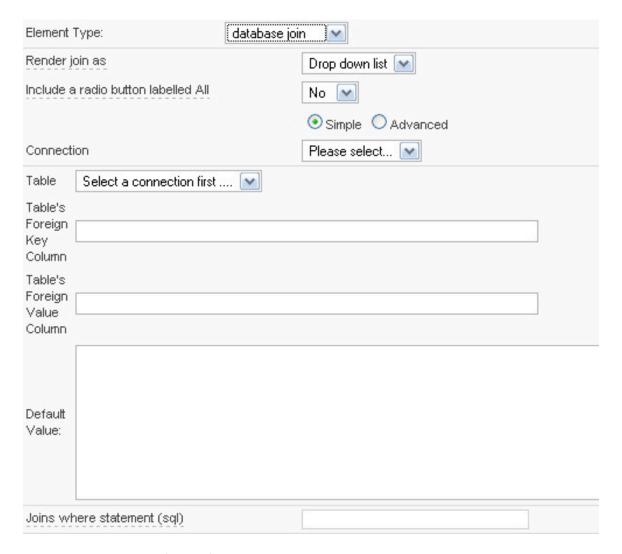
If we wanted to show a list of Joomla users, we could create a database join element linking to the jos users table.

Each time a user registered on your site, the database join element would contain that user's name straight away.

- Render join as: Select join as a drop-down menu or as radio buttons
- Include a radio button labeled All: If you have chosen to render the join as an radio list, then checking this option will add an additional radio button sub element labeled "all".
- Simple Select for a simple database join. Almost always use this join type
 - Connections Select a database to join.
 - Table Select the table to join with.
 - Table's Foreign Key Column When creating a new element, and once the table has been selected, this will show a drop down list of elements in the table.
 - O You should select the primary key of the join table.
 - E.g.
 For our jos_users example we would select "id".

- O This is the data that is recorded in your table's records
- Table's Foreign Value Column When creating a new element, and once the table has been selected this will show a drop down list of elements in the table.
 - O You should select a descriptive element type.
 - E.g.
 For our jos_users example we might want to select "name".
 - O This is the data that is shown to the user in the email that is sent when the form is submitted, and is the data that is displayed in the Fabrik table.
- Default Value: For setting the default value for the database join.
- Join where statement (sql): By entering a portion of sql here you can limit the results returned into the drop down.
 - E.g.
 If we only wanted our jos_users database join to show administrators then we would enter:

"WHERE gid='25'"



- Advanced Select for an advanced database join
 - Advanced joins work on the same principle as simple joins except that they
 provide greater flexibility in the data they can manipulate. 99% of the time a
 simple join will be the most appropriate solution.

Whilst simple joins merely alter the SQL query that Fabrik runs to generate the data, advanced joins run completely separate queries and then replace the matched data back into the Fabrik table view.

- Connections Select a database to join.
- Concat statement -This statement creates the label part of the database join, the equivalent of the simple join's "Table's Foreign Value Column" setting.
 - O The difference is that you can combine different element values into one label
 - E.g. If we wished to make a database join to a table whose structure was:

Label	Value
ld	1
Title	Mr
Firstname	Rob
Surname	Clayburn

And we wanted the database join's drop down to show the label "Mr Rob Clayburn" our concat statement would be:

Title, '',Firstname,'',Surname

Note:

For more info on mySQL's concat funtion please see here: http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/4.1/en/string-functions.html

- Key to use in drop down (leave blank to default to this element) If nothing
 is entered here then the advanced join will use the current element as the foreign
 key to use.
 - If you enter something here it will generally be because the element you are applying the advanced join to is purely descriptive of the fundamental relationship between the joins.
- Table to select from (leave blank to default to this element's table) If
 nothing is entered here then the advanced join will use the Fabrik table's name
 as the table to select the value data from.
 - You might want to enter a different table here if your Fabrik table joins itself to other tables.
- Add a join (for creating table joins)
- Join type Left or Inner join type.
 - O Note:

for more info on join types see here: http://dev.mysql.com/doc/refman/4.1/en/join.html

- Table to join from Select either the elements table, or the table chosen under "Table to select from"
- Table to join to The next table you need to join to in order to obtain the data listed in the concat statement
- This tables join column The table's field that is used to create the join query
- Join tables join column The table's field that is used to create the join query

E.g. SELECT CONCAT (Concat statement)

FROM Table to select

from Join type JOIN Table to join from ON Table to join from.Join tables join column = Table to join to.Join tables join column

might look like

SELECT CONCAT(Title, '',Firstname,'',Surname)

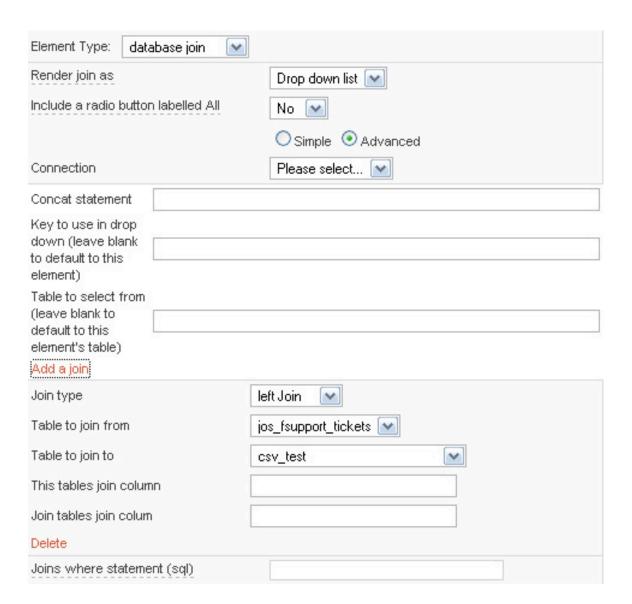
FROM bossees

LEFT JOIN staff

ON bosses.id = staff.boss_id

- Delete For deleting a table join
- Join where statement (SQL): By entering a portion of SQL here you can limit the results returned into the drop down.
 - E.g. If we only wanted our jos_users database join to show administrators then we would enter: "WHERE gid='25'"
 - Note:

Currently you need to apply the changes to each join that you add here for the table selected "table to join to" to appear in the next joins "Table to join from" list.



Button

Select for creating button elements. You can attach Javascript events to these buttons, but editing the elements "Javascript" tab

Publishing Tab:

- Published Select this option to publish or un-publish the element.
- Add Data to Page Title For adding the data to the page title.
- Access For setting the user access level to the associated element.
- Show in RSS feed Select to show this element's data in an RSS feed.

- Include Label Select to include the label along with the element's data in an RSS feed.
- Use as pseudo key If using the modified version of the feedgator component to collate the feed on another Joomla site, tick yes if you want this elements data to be used as a key, if a RSS feed element has all the same keys as an existing record on the subscription site then the record is not added

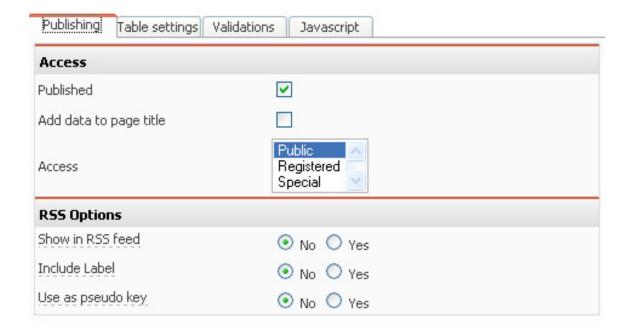


Table Settings Tab:

These settings effect how the element is rendered and what functionality it has when they are part of a table, and when you are viewing the table.

Table Settings

- Show in table view Select this option to display the element in the table view.
- **Links to detailed view** Select this option to enable the element label to provide a link in the table view to the detailed or form view.
- Allow ordering of this column in table view Turns the table's heading into a link, clicking on this link will reorder the data by the values in this element's fields.
- Create table filter for this element Adds a table filter to the table, filters allow
 you to show a subset of the table's data based on the values selected/entered in
 the filter.
- Filter type There are three types of filters you can use
 - 1. **Field** A field into which the filter criteria can be typed
 - 2. **Dropdown** A drop down list containing all data found in that element's fields
 - 3. **Search** An advanced search box, where multiple search criteria can be entered at once

- Return only exact matches on drop down filters If selected then only the exact match of the drop down will be returned in the search data.
 - E.g.

We had an element called "name" and within it we had rows containing the following data:

Rob Robert Bob

If we select "Rob" from "name's" drop down filter, and this option is ticked then the returned data set will contain only the record with "Rob" listed,

If this option is not ticked then "Rob" and "Robert" would be returned in the data set, as both "Rob" and "Robert" contain the filter "Rob".

- Return only full words on field searches: When using a field search, and with this option set to "yes" then only full words are matched by the filter.
 - E.g.

We had a element called "name" and within it we had rows containing the following data:

Rob Robert Bob

We've set the filter to be a search filter.

If this option is selected and the user filters on the string "Rob" then the returned data set will contain only the record with "Rob" listed

If this option is not selected then the same filter would return "Rob" and "Robert"

Icon folder

Table Calculations

- **Sum the column total** Show at the bottom of the table the total values for all data recorded in this element's row
- Sum access Define which groups can view this value
- **Split on** Specify an element to split the sum calculations into.
 - E.g. If we have a table:

Name	Surname	Age
Rob	Clayburn	29

Alice	Bird	25
Stan	Clayburn	80

And we choose to split the sum calculation on "surname" then we would get 2 results:

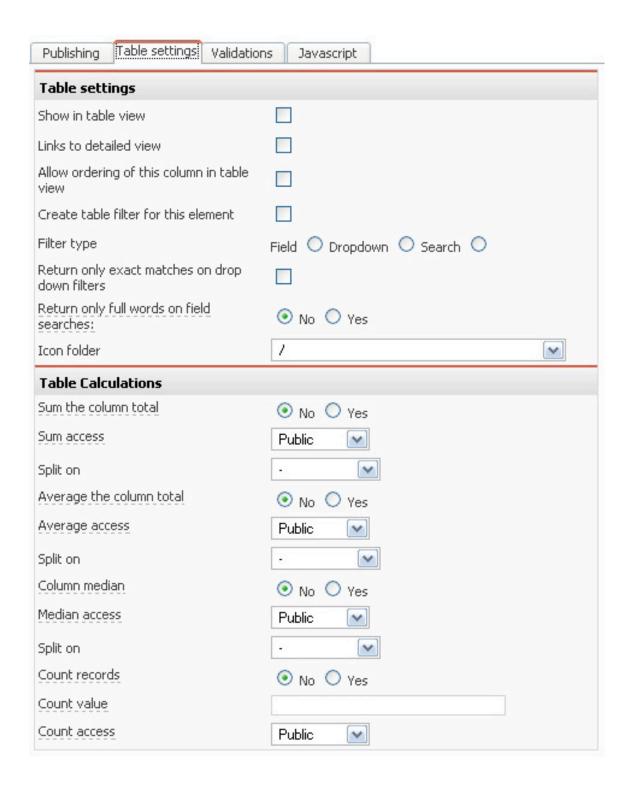
sum Clayburn = 109 sum Bird = 25

- Average the column total Show at the bottom of the table the average for all data recorded in this element's row
- Average access Define which groups can view this value
- **Split on** Specify an element to split the average calculations into.
- **Column median** Show at the bottom of the table the median for all data recorded in this element's row
- Median access Define which groups can view this value
- Split on Specify an element to split the median calculations into.
- **Count records** Show at the bottom of the table the number of records for this element that match the value entered in "Count values"
- Count value
 - E.g. For our previous table, if we were editing the "Age" element, we could count the number of people who are aged 29, so we would enter "29" in the count value field. The table would look like this:

Name	Surname	Age
Rob	Clayburn	29
Alice	Bird	25
Stan	Clayburn	80

● Age count = 1

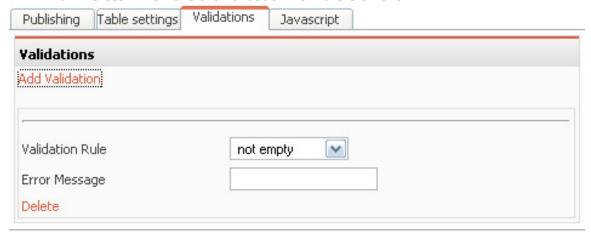
• Count access – Define which groups can view this value



Validations Tab:

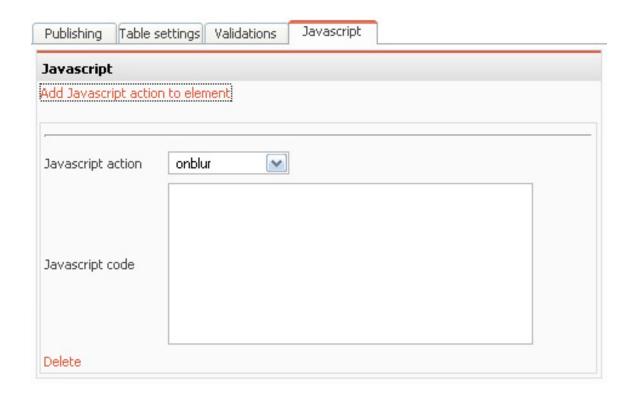
- Add Validation link button for adding a validation.
 - O Validation Rule The rule that is applied to the element to ensure that its

- content is correctly formatted.
- Error Message The text shown next to the element shown when the validation fails. Generally this would describe why the validation failed.
- O **Delete** Remove the validation from the element.



Javascript Tab:

- Add JavaScript action to element Click to add a new Javascript event to the element.
- **JavaScript action** The event which activates the JavaScript. The following Javascript events are available:
 - Onblur
 - Onabort
 - Onclick
 - Onchange
 - Ondblclick
 - Onkeydown
 - Onkeypress
 - Onkeyup
 - Onmouseup
 - Onmousedown
 - Onmouseover
 - Onselect
 - Onunload
- JavaScript code— The JavaScript code that is run.
- Delete Delete the JavaScript event from the element



Forms

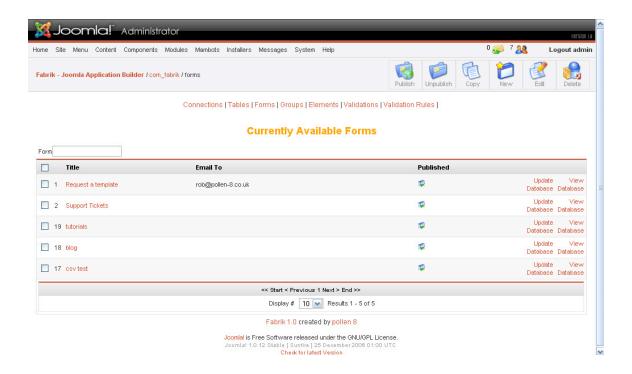
The Fabrik "Form" section allows users to create forms that can then be linked to database tables.

Form Overview

To view a list of all the currently available forms, select "Components→Fabrik→Forms" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel.

The "Forms" section summary shows:

- **Title** The name of the form
- Email To A list of the email accounts that will receive the data posted via the form.
- **Published** Select this option to publish or un-publish the form. Hover over the icon to show the publishing details.
- Update Database This will be shown if the form has been set to "record in database", otherwise you will see "N/A" listed instead. If you click on this link Fabrik will check that the database table's fields correspond with the form's elements, and add any missing fields to the database table.
- View Database
 - O This will be shown if the form has been set to "record in database", otherwise you will see "N/A" listed instead.
 - O If you have just set form to "record in database" this will show "create table view". This means that currently the form is recording to a database table, but no Fabrik table has been created for this database table. Clicking on this link will then send you to the "new table" page with the data tab pre-filled in with the settings to link to the form's database table.

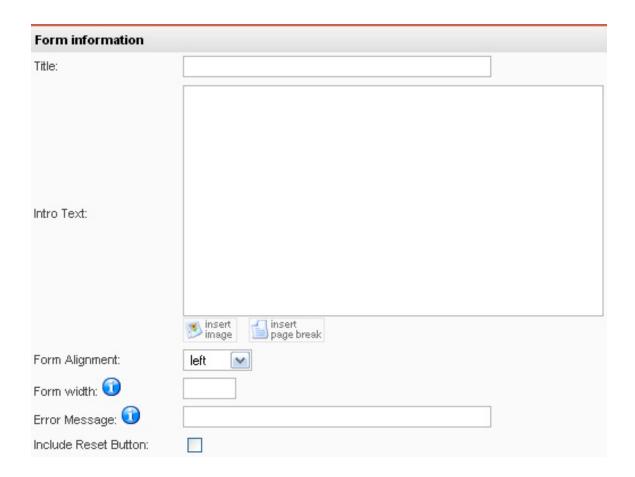


Creating a Fabrik Form

Select "Components—Fabrik—Forms" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel, and then select the "new" button.

- **Title** The title of the newly created form.
- Intro Text The text field for placing text that precedes the form elements.
- Form Alignment For aligning the form, i.e. left or right.
- Form Width For setting the width of the form in either % or pixels, i.e. 100%.
- Error Message For placing a personalized error messages. This message will be shown if the form is submitted and one of the elements validation fails.
- Include Reset Button Select to show a reset button in the form. The reset button will reset all the fields to the default values.
- Reset Button Label For assigning a label to the reset button.
- Submit Button Label For assigning a label to the form submit button.
- Email Settings
 - **Email Form to** Input an email address to send the form to.
 - **Email From** Set an email from address.
 - Email Subject Line Set an email subject.
- Receipts This allows you to send a receipt to the person filling in the form informing them that the site has received their submission. Receipts can only be set up once the form has been saved

- Send Confirmation Receipt to Once the form has been saved this drop down box contains all the elements in the form. From this drop down box you should select the element that the person filling in the form will enter their email address into.
- O Receipt Title Set the title of the receipt message.
- Message to send to specified email address Set the message to send.



Reset Button Label:	
Submit Button Label	
Email settings	
Email Form To: 0	
Email From: 0	
Email Subject Line:	
Reciepts	
Send Confirmation	You will be able to define what element defines the email address to send
Receipt to: 0	the receipt to after the form has been saved
Receipt title	
Message to send to specified email address.	insert insert page break

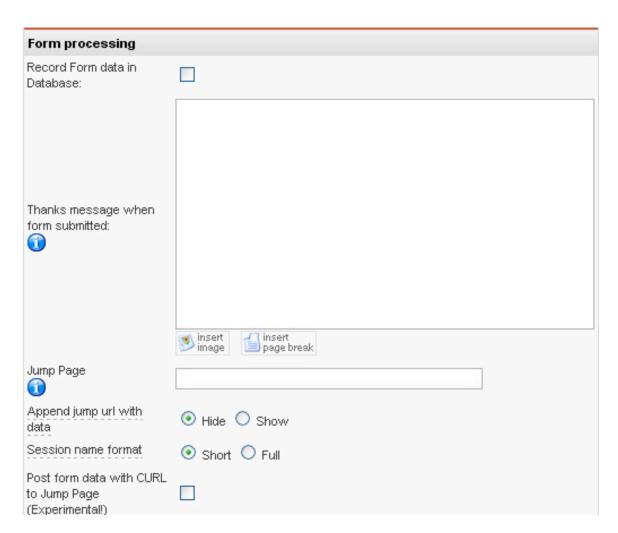
- Form Processing These options define what happens when the form is submitted.
 - Record form data in database Selecting this option will cause Fabrik to create a new database table, and data entered into the form to be recorded into this table.
 - O **Thanks message when form submitted** Enter a thanks message to display after the form has been submitted
 - O **Jump Page** Set a page to jump to after the form has been submitted.
 - O **Append Jump URL with data** –If selected the jump URL will be appended with the data entered into the form.

E.g.
 Your jump URL was set to http://www.site.com/index.php and you had two elements called name & age.
 When someone filled in the form with a name of "john" and an age of

"36", the jump URL would become:

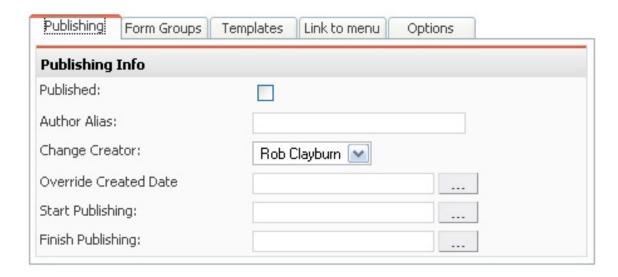
http://www,site.com/index.php?name=john&age=36

- O Post form data with curl to jump page –This option allows you to send your form's data to a remote page using the PHP CURL functions (http://php.net/curl). This can be useful if you want to send your forms data to another website for further processing. The most common example of this would be to send information to a 3rd party e-commerce payment gateway.
 - Note: Your PHP installation may not have the libcurl package installed, so please check this by looking at your phpinfo page.
- Process curl script This defines when in the form processing stage the curl script is called
 - As soon as form is submitted The user presses the submit button and the form's data is sent via CURL to the jump page. No further processing of the form data is done within Fabrik (i.e. No images uploaded, the data is not recorded in the form's database table and no emails are sent out.
 - After any images have been uploaded As above except that any file uploads are processed before sending the form data via CURL to the jump page.
 - After Fabrik has processed the form The Fabrik form is processed as usual and at the end of this process the form data is sent via CURL to the jump page.
- O PHP code to execute on form submission Enter the PHP code that you wish to run once the form data has been posted using CURL to the jump page. If CURL is not available on your server then this code will still be run.



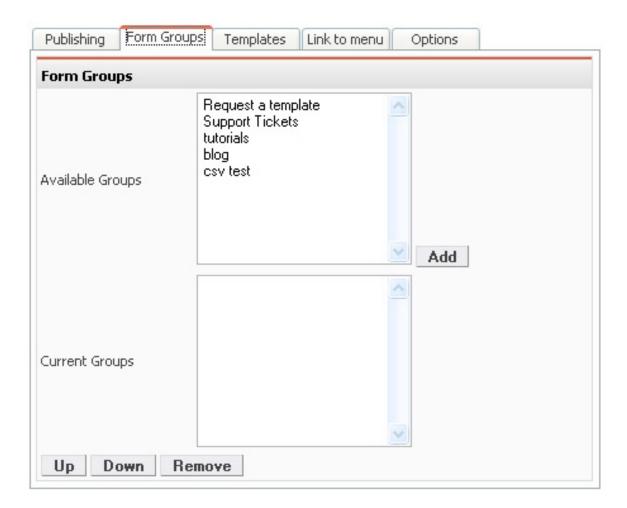
Publishing Tab

- Published Determines if the form is published or not.
- **Author Alias** A text description of the Authors name.
- Change Creator A drop-down menu for selecting an alternate creator.
- Override Created Date For changing the creation date of the form.
- Start Publishing The start date for publishing of the form.
- Finish Publishing The date at which to stop publishing the form.



Form Group Tab

- Available Groups Groups available to add to the form.
 - O To add a group, select the desired group in the list and press the "Add" button located at the end of the available group list.
- Current Groups Displays a list of groups that has been selected for use in the form.
 - O To change the order of groups within the form, select a group in the current groups list and reorder it with the "up" and "down" buttons.
 - To remove a group from the form select a group and press the "remove" button.

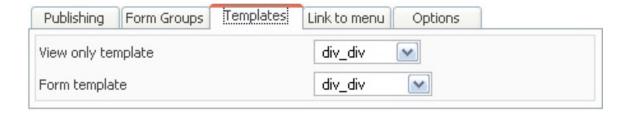


Templates Tab

Additional templates can be added by uploading patTemplate files to /components/com_fabrik/tmpl/form.

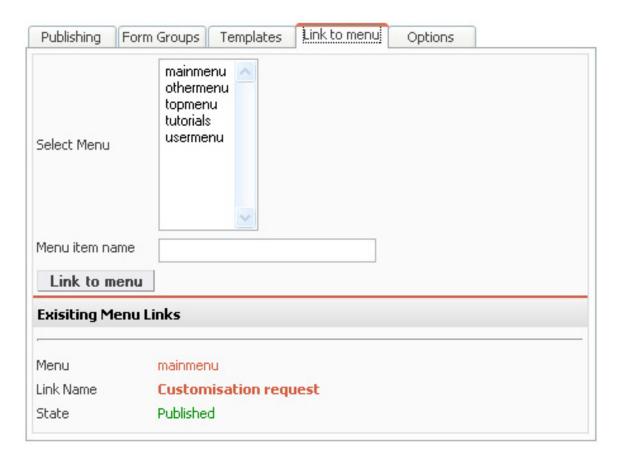
Please see the templating section for further information on how to create templates.

- **View Only Template** For selecting a template for view only mode.
 - Additional templates can be added by uploading patTemplate files to /components/com_fabrik/tmpl/viewonly
 - O Please see the template section for further information on how to create templates.
- Form Template For selecting a template for the form.



Link To Menu Tab

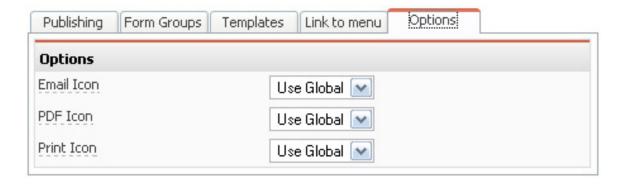
- Select Menu Select the desired menu to link to.
- Menu Item Name Give the menu link a name.
- Link to Menu button After giving the menu item a name, select this button in order to add the menu link to the selected menu.
- Existing Menu Links Displays all the links created for this form.



Options Tab

- Email Icon For setting the option to display the email icon and link for sending the form to an email address.
- PDF Icon For setting the option to display the PDF icon and link for creating a PDF version of the form.

 Print Icon - For setting the option to display the print icon and link for printing the form.



How to record form data to the database

There are two ways you can go about recording form data to a database table.

- The first method presumes that you have already created your form in Fabrik and you now want to record the results of this form. To do this,
 - Edit the form and select the checkbox labeled "Record Form data in Database:" This will create a table in your database called "#__fabrik_formdata_x" where x is the form's id.
 - O These types of database tables are always stored in the database that your Joomla site runs from.
- The second method presumes that you already have a database table created and that you want to create a form. This method allows you to save your data in any of the databases you have created a connection for:
 - Select "Components→Fabrik→Tables" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel, select "New" to create a new table.
 - Give your table a name.
 - Click on the "Data Tab" then select the database connection your table is in.
 - Select the database table from "Database Table to link to" dropdown menu.
 - Edit any other settings you want and press "save".

The table will be created along with a form, group and the elements representing the table's fields. When adding/editing data to the newly created form this data will be stored in the database table you selected when creating your table.

Tables

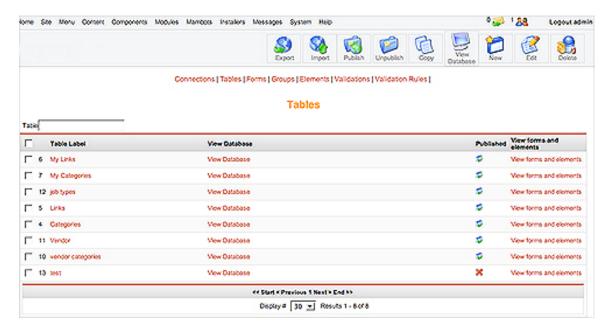
The Fabrik "Table" section allows users to link to database tables and display the data contained therein.

Table Overview

To view a list of all the currently available tables select "Components→Fabrik→Tables" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel.

The "Tables" section summary shows:

- Table Label The label of the table
- View Database A Link which takes you to a tabular representation of the table's data.
- Table Published State Whether the table is published or not.
- View Forms & Elements Click here to see a summary of the forms and elements associated with this table.



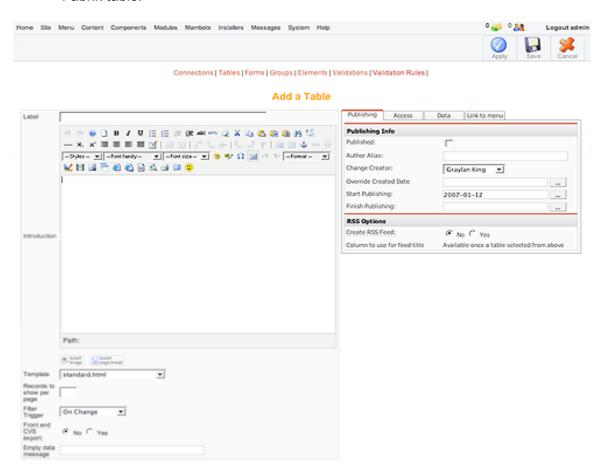
Creating a Fabrik Table

Select "Components—Fabrik—Tables" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel, and then select the "new" button.

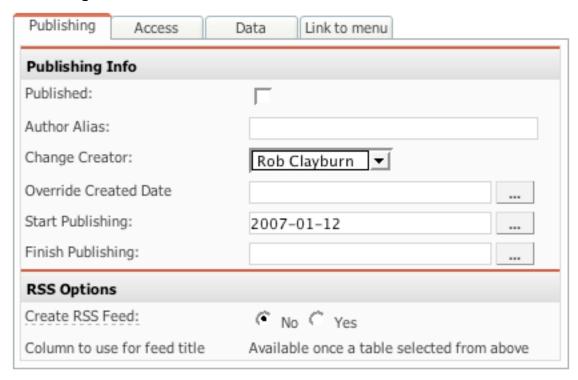
- Label The title field for naming a Fabrik table.
- Introduction The text field for placing text that precedes the Fabrik table.
- **Template** The patTemplate file used for displaying a Fabrik table.
- Records Per Page The number of table rows to display in a Fabrik table.
- Filters Trigger Lets you decide when and how a search filter occurs. You have

two choices:

- On Change As soon as any filter is altered the Fabrik table data will be refreshed to reflect the filter. This is best applied when you have only a few filters defined.
- On Submit Form This adds a "filter" button next to the filters, and requires that this button be pressed before any filtering is actuated. This is best applied when you have several filters defined (especially field filters).
- Front end CVS Support Activating this function will add a link to the table view. When this link is selected the user is allowed to export the Fabrik table data as a CVS file, which can be downloaded to the desktop. The user can then import the CVS data file into other popular applications such as Excel and FileMaker.
- Empty data message Text that is displayed when there are no records in the Fabrik table.

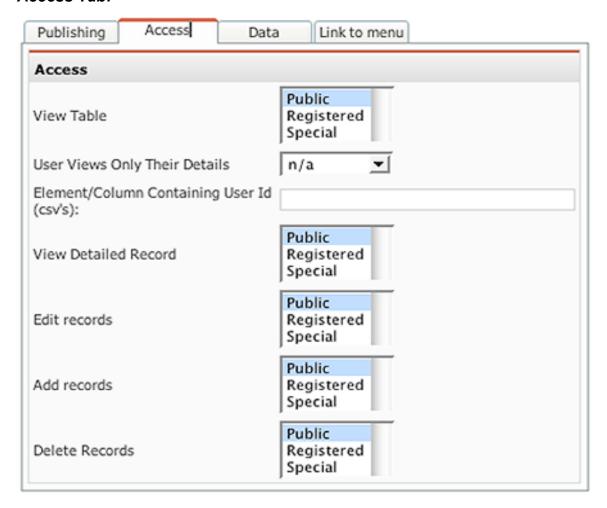


Publishing Tab:



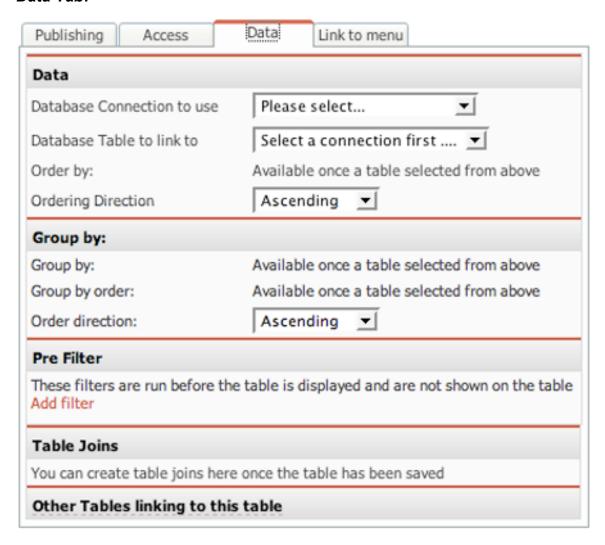
- Published Determines if the Fabrik table is published or not.
- **Author Alias** A text description of the Authors name.
- Change Creator A drop-down menu for selecting an alternate creator.
- Override Created Date For changing the creation date of the Fabrik table.
- Start Publishing The start date for publishing of the Fabrik table.
- Finish Publishing The date at which to stop publishing the Fabrik table.
- Create RSS Feed A selector for creating an RSS feed to this table's data. Note that you need to enable each element you wish to show in the feed.
- Column to use for feed title For selecting the RSS feed title. Once the table is saved this appears as a drop down list of all elements associated with the table.

Access Tab:



- View Table For setting the required access level for viewing the Fabrik table's records.
- User Views Only Their Details Select this if you want the user to see only records that relate to them.
 - O If n/a is selected then the user sees all records, otherwise they see only those records that correspond with the data type selected in the drop-down menu.
- View Detailed Record For setting the required access level for a detailed view of the table's records.
- Edit Records For setting the required access level for editing records.
- Add Records For setting the required access level for adding records.
- **Delete Records** For setting the required access level for deleting records.

Data Tab:



Data

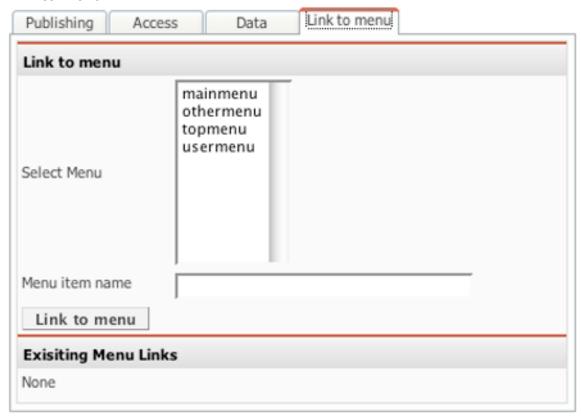
- O Database Connection to use A drop down menu for selecting an available database connection (defined in the "Components→Fabrik→Connections" section).
- O **Database Table to link to** The table to link to in the selected database connection.
- O **Primary Key** For selecting the primary database key.
 - Only alter this if you're sure you know what you are doing. The default value should be correct.
- O **Auto Incrementing Key** A check box to select in order to auto increment the selected Primary Key.
- Order by The column or "element name" with which to set the order of the table's data.
- Ordering Direction The direction in which the 'Order By' column is sorted.

- **Group by** Splits the table data up into sub tables. Each sub table is "grouped" by the fact that they contain the same data for the "group by" element.
 - O **Group by -** Select the element to group by.
 - O **Group by order -** Select the element to order the group by.
 - O Order direction Select the group order direction.
- Pre Filter Filters are run before the table is displayed and are not shown on the table

Selecting the "Add filter" link will cause the following options to appear:

- Join Joins a filter. For the first prefilter this cannot be selected. For subsequent prefilters this allows you to state if the table data returned is matched by all of the prefilters (select AND for this option) or if the table data returned is matched by any of the prefilters (selected OR for this option)
- O **Field** The element on which the filter will be enacted.
- O **Condition -** The condition the filter needs in order to enact.
- O **Value -** The value the condition needs to enact.
- O Apply filter to The access level the filter will be applied to.
- Delete Deletes a filter join.

Link to menu:



For linking the table to a Joomla menu. The "link to Menu" works in the same way
as Joomla menus. Simply select the desired menu to link to in the "Select Menu"
list, then enter a name into the "Menu item name" field and press the "Link to

menu" button.

• Existing Menu Links – Shows all currently existing menu links for the table.

NOTE: You can only specify the connection and table when adding a table, not when editing. Once saved Fabrik will automatically create a form to allow you to edit the table data, a group and a series of elements corresponding to the database table's columns. Based on the column type Fabrik will try to guess the correct element type to create.

How to add a Table

Select "Components—Fabrik—Tables" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel, and then select the "new" button.

Fill in the form's information and select save.

How to edit a Table

- When editing a table you are shown the following extra columns under the data tab: Primary Key – If your table has a primary key already available (for tables created by Fabrik this will be called "fabrik_internal_id") Fabrik will automatically make a record of this. However, if no primary key is found in the table it is vital that you specify a column to act as a primary key. Otherwise editing and deleting records will not be possible.
 - When choosing a primary key, it is preferable that you specify a column that contains an individual numerical reference to each record. In this case select the check box "Auto Incrementing Key" to ensure that each new record contains its own number. If this type of column is not available to be selected as the primary key then choose a column that is unlikely to contain the same information twice.
- Auto Incrementing Key see "primary Key" above for instructions on when to check this box.

How can I ensure users view records relating only to them?

For users to be able to view their own details, they have to be logged in and each record they enter has to contain an element which references the user account, normally that's the user id

You create a hidden "text field" element that contains the user id, add the default text of: globl \$my;

return \$my->id;

Select the "eval" checkbox for that element and save. Then select that element for the "users view their own details" section in Components→Fabrik→Table→Access section.

Viewing the database

From the Fabrik table summary (Components—Fabrik—Table) you can view the contents of the table data by clicking on the link "view database" found to the right of the "Table Label". This view of the database table will show any element that has the "Show in table view" checkbox selected. This checkbox is found in the Components—Fabrik—Elements "Table Settings" tab.

- Ordering the data in the table By default, the data is ordered in the order specified under the table's "data" tab. For each element in the table you can also set it to "Allow ordering of this column in table view" by selecting the checkbox in the element's "table settings" tab. If selected then the corresponding column label will turn into a link, which when clicked will order the table's data, first ascending then descending.
- Filtering the data in the table Each element can be defined to act as a filter. To turn this feature on select the "Create table filter for this element " checkbox in the elements "Table Settings" tab. Then choose the filter type, either as a search field, or as a drop down list of all the available data in the table.
- Return only exact matches on drop down filters an example of where this
 might be used is with a drop down filter box with the following data:

O Value: 15 label: 15" screen

O Value: 15 17 label: 15" and 17" screen

Value: 17Value: 19label: 17" screenlabel: 19" screen

When choosing the 15" selection you also want to show records, which are contained within the 15" and 17" records.

Depending on the table's access settings you will be able to perform the following actions:

- Add Record -At the top of the table there is a link titled "Add a Record" this will take you to the form where you can enter the details for the new record. Press the "save" button at the bottom of the form to save the record, or press the cancel button on the top right hand side of the page to return to the table summary page.
- Edit Record For each row, the table's primary key element will be a link to a form where you can edit the row's data. Also, any element that has been marked as "Links to detailed view " in the element's Table settings tab, will also be a link to the form.
- Export to CSV This will create a comma separated variable file of the table's data, which you can save to your hard drive for manipulation in application such as Access or Excel.
- Delete Record At the end of each row of data there is a "delete" checkbox, click as many of these as you need to delete and then press the "delete" button at the bottom of the page. If nothing happens it is likely that you have no primary

key defined for the table, go back and edit the table to include one.

View Form and Elements

From the Fabrik table summary (Components—Fabrik—Table) you can view the forms and elements attached to a given table by clicking on the link "view database" found to the right of the "View Database" link.



Exporting tables

Exporting tables allows you to take a series of tables you have created in Fabrik, wrap them up in a tgz file to download. You can then take this zip file and import this into another Joomla website running Fabrik.

From the Fabrik table summary (Components→Fabrik→Table) check the checkboxes of those tables you wish to export and press the "export" button from the top right menu.

You will then see the following screen:

Export Options

For the following tables:

· Request a template

Please choose the export file type and which parts of the table's data you wish to export



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Joomla! 1.0.12 Stable [Sunfire] 25 December 2006 01:00 UTC
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- Format Currently the only format available is xml
- Label Give a descriptive name for the series of tables you are exporting
- Export Fabrik Data Export the xml code to create all the tables, forms, groups and validations that are used by the selected Fabrik tables
- Export table structure Check this option to create the database table that houses the data.
 - Note: Checking this option will drop any existing tables of the same name
- Export Table Records This will export the data contained within your Fabrik tables

Once you have selected your required settings, press the "export" button (top right) to create your package file, which you will then be asked to save on your hard drive.

Importing Fabrik Packages

Once you have downloaded a Fabrik package you can then import it into another site.

To do this open the site you wish to import the package into and go to the Fabrik table summary (Components→Fabrik→Table) .

Press the "import" button (top right)

You will then see a screen like this:



- Under the "Upload Package File" section, press the browse button to select your Fabrik package.
- Press "Upload File & Install"
- A success or failure message should appear, informing you if the installation was successful.

Importing CSV Files

As well as being able to import Fabrik packages you can also import CSV files into Fabrik. <u>CSV</u> files can be easily created by exporting them from applications such as Access or Filemaker.

For importing CVS files into Fabrik you should always export the headings as the first row of data

```
E.g.:
"Id","Name","Label","Date"

1,"Rob","A label",12/10/2005

2,"Alice","Is wicked",16/01/2004
```

To import a CSV file open the site you wish to import the package into and go to the Fabrik table summary (Components→Fabrik→Table).

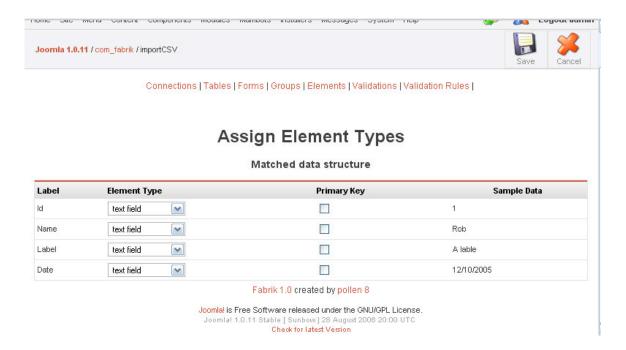
Press the "import" button (top right)

You will then see a screen like this:



- The settings for importing CVS files are found under the "Import CSV File" section
- **CSV File** Browse here to locate the CSV file to import into Fabrik
- Create a New Table Enter the name of the Fabrik table you wish to create to contain the CSV data.
- OR Append to existing Fabrik Table ALTERNATIVELY select an existing Fabrik table to insert the CSV data into
- Field Delimiter If your CSV file is not separated with a "," enter the character that does separate the field data,
- Text Delimiter The character that surrounds the text entries in the CSV data.
- Import CSV Press this button when you are ready to import the CVS data.

If you chose to import the data as a new Fabrik table you will see the screen below:

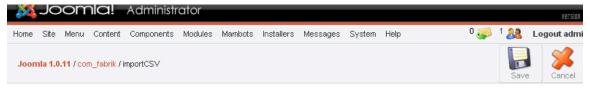


- Label Shows each of the headings as defined in the first line of your CSV file
- **Element Type** select the element type you wish to assign.
- Primary Key State if any of the fields are primary key's
- Sample Data Shows the first line of the data contained in the CSV file

Once you are happy with your settings press "save"

You will be take to the table summary page where your new Fabrik table will be listed

If you chose to insert the CSV data into an existing Fabrik table, Fabrik will compare the data structure of the CSV file against that of the Fabrik table. If the structures are identical then you will see this screen:



Connections | Tables | Forms | Groups | Elements | Validations | Validation Rules |

Data structures match

The CVS data structure matches with the selected Fabrik table, press 'save' to add your CVS data to your fabrik table

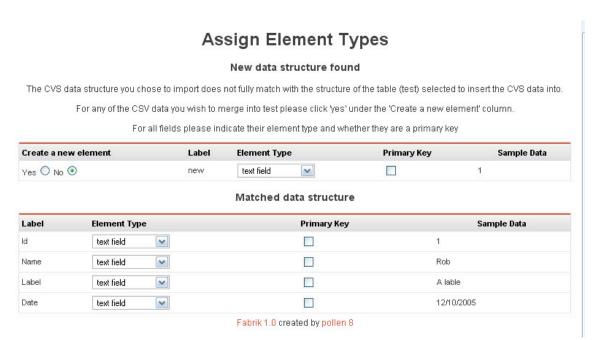
Fabrik 1.0 created by pollen 8

Joomlal is Free Software released under the GNU/GPL License. Joomlal 1.0.11 Stable [Sunbow] 28 August 2006 20:00 UTC Check for latest Version



Press the "save" button to insert your CSV data into the Fabrik table.

If the data structures do not match you will see a screen like this:



The first table shows you the new elements found in the CSV file:

- Create a new element Select yes to create a new element in your Fabrik table to contain the CSV data.
- Label Shows each of the headings as defined in the first line of your CSV file
- **Element Type** select the element type you wish to assign.
- Primary Key State if any of the fields are primary key's
- Sample Data Shows the first line of the data contained in the CSV file

Once you are happy with your settings press "save"

You will be take to the table summary page where your new Fabrik table will be listed

Validations

Validations Overview

To view a list of the currently available groups select

"Components→Fabrik→Validations" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel.

The "Form Validation" section summary shows:

- Select All Select this checkbox in order to select all the available validations.
- **Element** The element that the validation is attached to.
- Validation Rule The name of the rule that is being applied to the element.
 - E.g. "not empty", "is email" etc
- Validation Expression If you have created a new validation rule then its regular expression will be shown here. Note: the standard validation rules do not show their regular expression.
 - E.g. To validate a UK post code use the expression might be shown: [A-Z]{1,2}[0-9][0-9A-Z]? [0-9][ABD-HJLNP-UW-Z]{1,2}

Connections | Tables | Forms | Groups | Elements | Validations | Validation Rules |

Current Form Validations



The Validation Page

Select "Components—Fabrik—Validations" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel, and then select the "new" button.

- Element to apply Validation to Select the element you want to apply the validation to from the drop-down list.
- Validation Type Select the validation type from the drop-down list.
- Error Message Enter the error message you want displayed into the

text field



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Validation Rules

Validation Rules Overview

To view a list of the currently available Validation Rules select "Components→Fabrik→Validation Rules" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel.

The "Validation Rules" section summary shows:

Select All - Select this checkbox in order to select all the available validations.

Validation Rule - (needs description)

Validation Expression - (needs description)

Connections | Tables | Forms | Groups | Elements | Validations | Validation Rules |

Validation Rules



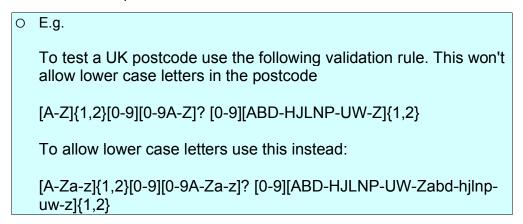
Adding a Validation Rule

Select "Components—Fabrik—Validation Rules" from the top menu in your Joomla administration panel, and then select the "new" button.

• Validation Rule - Enter a descriptive label of the validation rule here



 Validation Expression – This is a regular expression which has to be met in order for the validation to pass.



 Validation Class – Enter a CSS styling class that will be applied to the Error Message when the validation is not met.



Form Template Design

Generic Templates

Initially, there are the generic templates, which will work no matter what data you add/remove from your form.

The advantage of these is that you can quickly create forms and tables without typing the names of all of your form elements into the template file. These templates are found in each of the folders in /tmpl/form/, for example 'div_div'. They are named based on what html surrounds the groups and elements. So 'div_div' would give you each group contained within a <div> and each element contained within a <div>.

The disadvantage of these templates is that they allow little freedom in their layout.

Specific templates

Specific templates are individual .html files that are placed in /tmpl/form/.

The element variable is written in the format (GROUPID_ELEMENTNAME), or (GROUPNAME_ELEMENNAME)

So for example if your form's group had a name of "contacts" and an id of 3 (you can see the id by going into the admin and looking at the groups, the id is the number next to the groups checkbox), and you want to show the element called "status" the template variable would be written {GROUP3_STATUS} or {CONTACTS STATUS}

Each of the form elements has 3 variables associated with them:

```
{GROUP3_STATUS} - the element (field, dropdown, date etc...) {GROUP3_STATUS_LABEL} - the element's label (e.g. Status) {GROUP3_STATUS_RO} - the read only version of the element (e.g. 'Conf.')
```

Equally we can obtain these variables by using:

```
{CONTACTS_STATUS} - the element (field, dropdown, date etc...) {CONTACTS_STATUS_LABEL} - the element's label (e.g. Status) {CONTACTS_STATUS_RO} - the read only version of the element (e.g. 'Conf.')
```

CSS Files

Each form attempts to load a separate CSS file. This is a useful place to put CSS formatting that is applicable to the current form.

The CSS files should be located in /components/com_fabrik/css/ and should be named "1.css", "2.css" etc, the 1 & 2 referring to the form's id that the CSS file would be loaded for.

To find out a form's id, go into your site admin and from the top menu select Components->Fabrik->Forms. To the left of each form is a number, this number is the form's id.

An often-requested CSS addition is to format the form so that the fields are on the same line as their label. To do this, first ensure that you have selected the div_div template. Next create a CSS file (e.g. "1.css") that corresponds to your form's id and save it in components/com_fabrik/css/. Enter the following into the CSS file:

```
.fabrikLabel{
width:30%;
float:left;
}
```

To format your error messages you can add this CSS:

```
.fabrikerror{
color:red;
}
```

To highlight the fields that have failed a validation add this:

```
.elementErrorHighlight{
background:red;
}
```

To highlight fields and text areas when they are selected add something like:

Example of read only template

This is an example of a read only template. To adapt it to your own use, create a new file in /components/com_fabrik/tmpl/viewonly/my_template.html. Copy the code below into it and upload it onto your server. Then edit the form you want to apply the template to and select "my_template.html" from the "view only template" drop down found under the "templates" tab, and save the form.

Obviously the template needs to be amended to fit in with your desired page design and the data contained within your form. To help you the example template contains the code:

```
<mos:var name="fabrik templatevars" />
```

patTemplate will replace this with a list of all the available template variables, including all your form's element variables. Use this output as an aid in creating your template and then delete this code from your template to tidy it up.

Remember that patTemplate will attempt to replace any text within "{}" with a corresponding variable. The main template variables in this example are written thus: {GROUP2_JOB_REF} - the first part "GROUP2" should be replaced with "GROUP" and the id of the form group (you can find the group id out by viewing all the groups in the Joomla admin and noting the number to the left of the group name)

The second part "JOB_REF" should be replaced with the element name.

Example of a Table template

```
<mos:comment>
@version 1.0
@package fabrik
@copyright (C) 2005 Rob Clayburn
@license http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/gpl.html GNU/GPL
</mos:comment>
```

```
<mos:tmpl name="named-groups" type="condition" conditionvar="rowcount">
              <mos:sub condition="0">
                   {EMPTY_DATA_MSG}
              </mos:sub>
              <mos:sub condition=" default">
                   <div
align="center"><strong><font color="#FFFFFF"
size="2">Portada</font></strong></div>
                        <div</pre>
align="center"><strong><font color="#FFFFFF"
size="2">Contraportada</font></strong></div>
                        <div
align="center"><strong><font color="#FFFFFF"
size="2">Canción</font></strong></div>
                        <center>
                        <strong><font color="#FFFFFF"
size="2">Letra</font></strong>
                        </center>
                         <center>
                          <strong><font color="#FFFFFF"
size="2">MP3</font></strong>
                        </center>
                   <mos:tmpl name="named-rows">
                   <div align="center"><font
size="1">{JOS FABRIK FORMDATA 1.PORTADA}</font></div>
```

Example of a Table "Group By" Template

Tables that have a "group by" option selected need to have a specific template designed for them. Fabrik is unable to supply a generic structure for tables using this option, so a template needs to be created for each table that uses the group by functionality.

In this example we are accessing 3 elements from the table "jos_jm_links"; url, user_id and state_img. Each of these three elements are represented by the following patTemplate variables:

- <mos:var name=jos_jm_links___url" />
- <mos:var name="jos_jm_links___user_id" />
- <mos:var name="jos_jm_links___state_img" />

You can find out what your variable names are for your table by placing the line <mos:var name="fabrik templatevars" />

outside of the tags:

<mos:comment> </mos:comment>

```
name="mosformtable">
{TABLE}
<mos:tmpl name="hidden-fields">
 <input type="hidden" name="{NAME}" value="{VALUE}" id="{ID}" />
</mos:tmpl>
<div style="text-align:center;margin:auto;">
 {FABRIK_DELETEBUTTON}
 {FABRIK_PAGENAV}
</div>
</form>
</mos:tmpl>
<mos:tmpl name="named-groups" type="condition" conditionvar="___is_node" >
<mos:sub condition=" default">
 URL
              Owner
              Active
  <mos:tmpl name="childs" >
              {CHILD}
             </mos:tmpl>
 </mos:sub>
<mos:sub condition="1">
       _is_node is 1 its cos this is a sub group - hence use this template -->
```

```
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```

Terminology

Below you will find explanations to the terminology used by Fabrik & Joomla.

- Connections: Define the databases that Fabrik can connect with.
- Fabrik Tables: Fabrik Tables are views into database tables; in their simplest form they allow you to view a tabular display of your collected form data.
- **Elements:** The data input widgets that request information from the user (textboxes, dropdowns, text areas etc.).
- Groups: Are collections of similar elements that collect related information, e.g. contact information could have the elements first name and surname. Groups can be assigned to more than one form.
- Forms: Are made up of one or more groups plus the response information etc.
- Validation Rules Is a list of available rules that can be used for validating form data.
- Validations Define which elements need to be validated by validation rule before a form can be processed.
- Database Database Table
- SQL Stands for "structured query language". This is the commands run on the database to select, insert and update records.
- RSS Stands for "really simple syndication". Allows you to publish your content in a format that other sites can read and show on their own pages.
- CSV Stands for "Comma separated variable" This is a software independent
 way of transporting table data. It is a simple text file, each line corresponding to
 one record in a table, and each value in that record is separated with a comma.